Moncure D. Conway, in the Cincinnati Commer



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EMPHIS APPEA

UNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1878

THE RADICALS HOPEFUL. The office-holding Radicals of this city are lant. The divisions in the Democratic party have made them happy. They arrogate to themselves the victory, and expect to triumph by it in the August election. Time alone will reveal how far their expectation will be realized. Notwithstanding disappointments, we have not yet lost confidence n the intelligence, and especially in "the sober, second thought," of the American people. Otherwise we should despair of re dican institutions. If general education and a free press, added to religious influences, and reinforced by the bitter experience of Radical corruption, cannot enable them see that the Radical party of Shelby county is not to be trusted with power, at least in this generation; and until the old managers are dead and forgotten, one must lose faith in all that constitutes the hope of patriots. When the authors of the worst evils which afflict the south ask to be allowed to cure them, it must be upon the principle of the saying, "Set a thief to catch a thief" -a policy which may answer a temporary turn in minor police arrangements, but can hardly be elevated into a maxim of State. It is too much like putting incendiaries in doors, windows, vaults, and locks

WANTED, A LEADER.

The Washington Post sadly deplores th want of a National Democratic leader. It says: "If self-deception is a sign of folly and self-criticism a sign of wisdom with an individual, why not also with a party? Not even the sun is without spots; how can any political party be? The Democracy is strong enough to hear the truth, proud enough to own its deficiencies, wise enough to at least endeavor to correct them. It is a painfully obvious fact that the Democratic majority in the house is without a leader or leadership, without unity or discipline, with plenty of good intentions in the center, its talent in the rear, and mediocrity in front." What the Post says is possibly true, but the Republicans are sadly in need of a leader. The oneracy which has become so conspicuous -political affairs is not the result of intellectuator moral decline in the people, but of indifference for the good reason that the people are so prosperous in their private affairs that they can afford to let the government take care of itself. Of this there can be no

more question than that we have fewer great The life now, when we are and Pacific telegrathere were at the out-Pacific land grants, have a Jefferson, a ing funds, 95%. Madison, a Hamil-COTT in any depart-The cotton market at now, or ex-with a drooping tenden our political

me of business was no that with all the unfavorable weath, and the induce-tenor of Liverpool drives and the induce-confined to 1800 balacrition, that we have are repeated, as follopendence as a people have deteriorated in intelordinary apacity. There is no reason tood ordinar belief; our material prosperity od milivement in all the arts of civilizaenficient proofs that we have not frome anything like a moral decline as the character of our public men

quotable decline was er be enough of a

sold to the thoughless observer imply.

It seems impossible for this gentleman live in peace. He quarrelled with Grant. joined the Democrats, got mad with them. supported Hayes, and he is now hostile to the President. Strife seems to be his favorite element. Like Charles Sumner, he is always making enemies. The Radical papers are complaining of his deportment as a cabinet cer. When Schurz's attitude as a political agitator and Radical experimenter compelled him to cross the ocean and become an American citizen, our gain was great, and his probation and support of the community, was not inconsiderable. Politics are, to his and while welcoming it as a valuable admind, a noble science; and he is a philo- dendum to our legal literature, we wish it sophic idealist, with high ambitions and clean abundant success and commend it heartily. purposes. He has fervor and honesty, truth and an exalted idea of duty. Yet Mr. Schurz, though he has advanced so rapidly and to so high a place in the public esteem, has never been what can be called a successful politician. He kicks in the party traces, fights as a free lance, and carries his own banner. Such a man may be of much benefit to the public, but he can never expect to hold and keep the substantial wards of political place. For generations Germany was the home of political idealism, and it was not until Bismarck arose and taught the Teutonic mind his brilliant practical lessons, that the great empire was created which subdued France and gave King William an imperial scepter in that palace of Versailles, whose foundations were laid by Louis XIV, two hundred years before. Mr. Schurz is the antipodes of Bismarck-a sort of politician whom the chancellor would regard with little favor. Bismarck believes in doing things; Schurz likes to talk about them. Schurz is great on theory, but a failure in practice. His department at Washington is said to be in a deplerable condition. He spends his time in originating theories, but is wholly

deficient in exercising them.

INELAND'S OPPORTUNITY. Whenever a war cloud, not larger than the hand, presents itself in England, the two words which head this article are made to perform extra duty. Every Democrat in America hopes that Ireland's opportunity will some day come. The battle for the regeneration of Ireland is certain of success in the end. The Irish of America feel that if England becomes entangled in the eastern troubles there will be some hope for their mother country to throw off the shackles which bave bound her for centuries. The Chicago Irish News says that "if this excitement in England continues, meetings of Irishmen will be called and numerous bun- time they will be spanned by continental railcombe speeches will be made, the burden of which will be, as it always was, 'England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity.' The meetings are generally in the hands of enthusinsts or knaves. There are exceptions, of course, but as a general thing all movements having for their object the liberation of Ireare controlled by a pack of suckers. Money will be demanded for this thing, and morey will be demanded ?? that thing, i was ild achemes

the two, we do no people should guara most—the enthusiast One is an honest idio other is a swindler by instinct s to gain anything by England's ations, the victory must be won in peaceable means. What the ountry most needs now, if we can judge from the statements made by some of her her own. Should this be granted to her, All this talk about a Fenian invasion, etc. tc., etc., is fudge-pure bosh. England ould cripple any movement from the Amerian side of the ocean before its leaders knew what they were about. Let the Irish people inderstand this matter thoroughly. Money obscribed to such a cause as the bairerained enthusiasts of America espouse, i only thrown away. As it is, they have more han on. cade themselves the laughing-stock of the civilized world. Thieves have got fat on the dollars and cents of poor, hard-working, laboring men and servant girls Let the etter class-the more enlightened class o our Irish citizens-discourage any such move ment as that which O'Mahony, Meaney, Sweeney & Co. started a few years ago. can do no good anywhere. It robs the Irish in America, and makes the position of the rate, we hope our Irish citizens will keep is that these "gentry" use them as serfs their money. It will do more good in the pockets of the man or woman who has earned it than it can ever do in the hands of an ad venturer or enthusiast."

THE POLICY OF UNITY. The divisions in the Democratic party Memphis are regarded throughout the country with impatient disgust. It is useless t engage in any criminations and recriminaions as to the causes that led to these divisions. How to heal them is the business of the future. It is natural for those who stood by the party organization to feel indignation at defeat by an open coalition with the Radi cals. We have received over a dozen communications giving vent to that feeling of anger and resentment which prevails. We give place to only one of these, the tone of which we do not indorse, which repre sents the soreness and bitterness expressed by other correspondents. The communication signed "Tax-Paying Democrat" is written by a leading citizen, a working Democrat, who has never held or sought office. We publish for the purpose of showing the existence of the bitter feeling which he represents; but, for the future, the columns of the APPEAL will be closed to a discussion which can possibly do no good. that those who kindle fires must best understand how to extinguish them; or like giving bank premises into the charge of burglars, as these claim to have a claim to the Democratic factions of Memphis are in have made a special study of much toward uniting estranged Democrats. in the interest of the public good, and the Democratic organization as the means by which to accomplish patriotic and When which to accomplish patriotic ends. When the call for a mass-meeting was handed to us, their charity was in the main spiraring in the friends of all the aspirants would participale in the meeting, and that everything would be harmonized by the result of the primary election and the nominating convention. In this we were disappointed. But this is no time for discussing the causes. At an hour like the present, no good Democrat of the party. This is a note of warning, as will engage in fomenting strife and discord. will engage in fomenting strife and discord. The breach is already wide enough. They are short-sighted who would keep the Democracy of this metropolis in further broils and dissensions-out of which the Republicans alone will derive advantage.

one particle of personal advantage or gain We have just received the initial number thereby; nor has he asked office of the party of the Memphis Law Journal, printed by Messrs. S. C. Toof & Co., and of which Mr. M. B. Trezevant is proprietor. It is a quarterly, of neat typographical appearance, which fills a decided want in our community, and which is destined, in our opinion, to meet with substantial success and to secure al and St. n, when the entire popbonds, 3%; Union I million. No one will zens. The proprietor, Mr. M. B. Trezevant, embarks in this new and useful enterprise a rare acquaintance with the wants of his profession, and a discretion and energy which cannot fail to make it universally popular. The Memphis Law Journal has already met with general favor, and has received large subscriptions, not only among the members of the legal profession, but from the leading business houses, banks, and insurance comonly the literary, but the practical value of the Journal. Among the contents of this number we note the following: "The chancery system of the contents of th we note the following: "The chancery system stand the conductor of the Popular Science of Tennessee," by Hon. William F. Cooper, which is a most admirable exposition of our chancery law and practice; "The judiciary, as it is and as it ought to be," by Hon, Henry Craft, an article which deserves perusal no less for its pure, graceful and beautiful English than for its grand and noble conceptions of the "palladium of our liberties." Judge T. W. Brown furnishes a well-conceived and deserved tribute to the character of Hon. Andrew Ewing. This number also contains the latest decisions of the Mississippi and Tennessee courts. This is to be a prominent teature of future numbers, and will contribute site to our legal and business community. In its present hands, the Memphis Law Journal is destined to meet the universal ap-

Where They Were Born. Only one-half of the senators and members congress were born in the States they rep-The delegations of ten States do not contain a single native; those States are Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas and Wisconsin. The only State represented by its own sons alone is North Carolina. The State of New York, out of a delegation of thirtyfive, sends twenty-five natives of the State to rania has twenty-five native-born representatives in her delegation, and furnishes twentyone to other States. New Jersey has six natwo natives out of three delegates. Maryland has six natives out of a delegation of eight, and she furnishes eight of her sons to eight of her sons to other States. Tennessee, out of a delegation of twelve, has eleven natives, and has furnished eleven to other States. Kentucky, out of a delegation of new light on scientific subjects, twelve of her sons to other States. Missis- in the Monthly; if not new to all the world. sippi, out of a delegation of eight, has two it will at least be new to the conductor of the natives. Louisians, out of a delegation of eight, has two natives. Missouri, out of a urnishes one to another State. The States whose sons are most largely represented in congress are: New York, with fifty-one; Pennsylvania, with forty-six; Ohio, with thirty six; Kentucky, with twenty-two; Tenne see, with twenty-two; Virginia, with seventeen; Massachusetts, with sixteen; North Carolina, fourteen; Indiana, thirteen; Georgia, thirteen; Maine, twelve; Maryland, eleven; Vermont, eleven, and Connecticut ten. All others have less than ten.

Prof. Tice's New Theory

The weather prophet of St. Louis, Prof. Tice, has come out with another new theory, which is curious, if not correct. He thinks that the construction of telegraph lines through desert lands would have the effect of changing the climate, and eventually the character of the soil. He says that the signal office has erected telegraph lines across the staked plains of Texas, and in a short time they will be spanned by continental rail-roads, and he expects that they will become habitable before many years. If anybody habitable before many years. If anybody has faith in these predictions, it might be well for him to speculate in Texas lands, as there is probably no commodity so cheap as the lands in the staked plains. the relations of sex are tampered with."

That is, when women are made, politically, the peers of men. When women are men's equals before the laws of the land, instead of, and have the hat strings tied through them.

How peaceful they sleep! Baby has been cured of diptheria and croup by Dr. J. H. M'Lean's cough and lung-healing globules. They cure any disease in the throat, lungs, cough, colds, consumption, bronchitis. Trial boxes, twenty-five cents, by mail. Address Dr. J. H. M'Lean, St. Louis, Missouri.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. ing new light on scientific subjects. Were not the "relations of sex tampered The Bolters and the August Election EDITORS APPEAL-In perfect accord with with cudgels, striped with lashes?" arrogance and indecencies which have narked the bearing of the Democratic bolters who supported the Flippin-Shaw combination in the last municipal contest toward wife-whipping law, "flagellos et fortibus acthe Democratic-Conservative party and its adherents, these bolters threaten now to use the party organization for the August distribu-tion of the county offices, and proscribe every voter for the nominee of the late Democratic municipal convention. This is as cool as a best friends, is home rule-a parliament of Spitzbergen ice-cake. The insolence, however, is in keeping with the self-ishness that was at the bottom of the Fliptime will work out an absolute separation. pin candidacy. These "respectable" Democrats (God save the mark!), however, reckon without their host, as will be understood from the following considerations: The Democratic and Conservative party will be confronted, in the August contest, by an organized Republican force; the latter will rally all of its present strength, except what the former may have converted from it. The former must rely on its old reliable working element and such converts as time and conviction may have brought to the approval of its principles and practices. Therefore, the Democratic organization cannot afford to lose any of "the bone and sinew" of the party. This ement, however, it is well known, supported ohnson as the nominee of the party in the ast struggle. More than this, it may be safey assumed that he was likewise the personal ference of the bulk of this element. This arge and important factor in the party, withut which it never has, nor ever will succeed in a purely party fight, is justly incensed at would so selfishly "care for his own happithe desertion of their nominee by the merchants and moneyed men heretofore claiming rish in Ireland more intolerable. At any to be Democrats. Their idea, very properly, that they have expected them to dance only when they fiddled. It is very properly conceived by these hard-working, unbond holding and unoffice-seeking masses, that turn about in the fiddling and dancing is lought but fair play, and will insist on this. These people will resent the parcenu airs of the bondholder and capitalist, who too often rests alone for his patent of nobility upon what thrift, luck, or knavery may have put "filthy lucre" in his hands, and who de grades all human nature to his own level, by practising on the assumption that all mer and women can be bought. These people, it is true, are not at all ample in means, bu they are not so poor as to be mendicants; they likewise have spirit to resent insult, and a memory to revenge wrong. The result of which is, that it may be put down as an item in all political calculations for the August lection that no man seho was either a supporter of Flippin, or lukewarm in opposition to him, will receive the support of the element if a naminee of the Democratic and Conservative convention. This will abstract it least tuelve hundred voters from the party. The holders of these votes are men who, with out the slightest reference to personal advan tage, voted steadily against Radicalism until the liberties of Tennessee were secured, while at least seventy-five per cent, of the supporters of Flippin either fought them or failed to it at the carnest request of the writer, and aid them at the polls in these former critical contests. It is useless for the Flippin Demo crats to seek to impress them with "God and

morality" assumptions. The conduct of these 'pious" politicians in the election just passed has disgusted these "simple-minded" poer with the "respectability" of the financial cent- v. They have learned that even piety fund for the purposes of the cansufficiently shocking, by reason of the amount to their parsimony, to deter them from soon repeating the experiment. Hence, argentiferous aid from "the respectability" cannot be relied on to by purchase from hostile camps, the losse incurred in the secession of the "old guard" scription of the independent Democrats Let them put this in their pipes and smoke it. The writer of this has, since the conclusion of the civil war, without "variableness or shadow of change," actively sustained the Democratic and Conservative organization of the south, knowing that the best interests of

A TAX-PAYING DEMOCRAT. Science and Woman's Suffrage. EDITORS APPEAL-The Popular Scient Monthly is quite a respectable magazine of a scientific sort, for the mental improve ment of youths of both sexes. As a general thing, the Popular Science Monthly succeeds in this laudable intention; now and then,

south rested alone with its success.

the south rested alone with its success. Nor has he ever received, in the slightest,

however, one might suspect that its editor falls a-dozing in his too-easy chair, and then such stuff is slipped between the covers of the respectable Popular Science Monthly as is a little difficult of definition—not pertaining to any well-defined class of literature. The sort of stuff of which we speak, and which too often fills the pages of the Popular Science Monthly, cannot be called poetry, for it has neither rhyme nor rhythm. It can-not be styled fiction, for it is destitute of imagination. It is not history, for it relates no for the purpose of killing another individual, Monthly prides himself on excluding all matter not strictly scientific. The truth is, good of all concerned; therefore, instead of though Prof. E. L. Youmans may honestly intend to carry out his intention of filling the pages of the Popular Science Monthly great majority of men, the professor has his pet prejudices, his favorite likes and dislikes, loves and hates, and occasionally. The transfer of such individuals as those who mitted this crime are highly and highly and highly are highly and highly are highly and highly and highly are h ves and hates, and occasionally, like the loves and hates, and occasionally, like the editors of ordinary papers, gives them a his will. Na, my brethren, this is all wrong. showing in his magazine. One of the professor's dearest dislikes, one of his most petted prejudices, is woman's suffrage. Any argument, however weak and commonplace, however old and worn-out, against woman's suffrage the professor looks upon as God, as every other wicked act is, and, therehighly scientific, and forthwith put it into pages of the journal he conducts. A spoken of as such. But there are other ocnotable instance of this fact may be seen in the republication of Prof. Smith's exceedingly weak article written on the occasion house of commons of Mr. Forsyth's to endow women with political franchise. naturally of a timid turn of mind, saw in this oill, and in the possibility of its passing, many things to make him quake. A dreadul terror of enfranchised women seized on Mr Smith's nervous system, and set him in a tremor of apprehensions, which he poured forth in sixteen pages of platitudes, the logic of which would shame a shyster lawyer made more a man with the prefix of professor affixed to his cognomen. That such platitudes pass for arguments, that Professor E. L. Youmans should deem them worthy reproduction in a monthly that pretends t devote itself to science, shows the strong power for disturbing the human judgment congress, and furnishes twenty-six of her na- | sex-bias possesses. Mr. Smith's sixteen pages of platitude is entitled "Female Suffrage." tive sons to represent other States. Pennsyl-vania has twenty-five native-born representato discuss the question he means to discuss, and shows how little thought he has brought

tives out of nine in her delegation, and she to bear upon it. There is no female suffrage furnishes two to other States. Delaware has question. There are no men or women who f eleven, has nine natives, and furnishes talk of "female" suffrage is to talk nonsense. Professor E. L. Youmans, who is so determined to exclude from the Popular Science Monthly everything that does not twelve, has ten natives, and has furnished make a note of this fact, and give it a place Popular Science Monthly and his friend, the English Professor Smith. Professor Smith elegation of fifteen, has three natives, and begins his argument by a vague assertion. put forth with so solemnly portentous an air as to awaken indefinite fears in all timorous and unreasoning minds. Says he: very foundations of society are touched when party tampers with the relations of sex."
And forthwith all the timid Smiths and Youmanses in the land begin to feel the rumblings of a moral earthquake-an earthquake brought about by women voting contrary to the political opinions of their husbands. "The founda-tions of society are touched." And what if they are touched? Will the heavens fall? Will the universe collapse? or the earth shrivel up as a scorched scroll? ciety that it should not be touched? Is society sacred? Is it perfect? Is it of divine or human creation? If it is divine, "touching it" will not hurt or shake or destroy. If it is

not divine, then it is imperfect, as all human

creations are, and touching it is no sacrilege

such owl-like utterances; and how unreasona-ble the minds that accept them as wisdom

"The foundations of society are touche

On the contrary, a few touches here and ther

TROJAN TREASURES. with" when laws were enacted mak-The Contents of Twenty-One Cases ing women men's slaves, to be beaten the South Kensington Museum Human Art-Fossils of Five the "foun lations of society touched" by such Angient Cities Exhumed tampering? When, but a few years ago, on England's statute books, was that beautiful by Dr. Schliemann.

may, whip his wife hard with the lash or the LONDON, December 20 .- Dr. Schliemann el-when this law was in full force, a has exhumed about one hundred thousand relics of ancient Troy. The most important of these have, by him, just been arranged in twenty-one cases at South Kensington museit now is in partial, were the foundations of Were the relations of sex tampered with? Or do the Smiths and the Youmanses smile sweetly on all tamperings which tend to hold women in bondage, and um, where they will interest the public for some time to come. Yesterday I had the adshake in terror when the tamperings attempt vantage of accompanying the discoverer and the dean of Westminster, Mr. Godwin, the give them freedom? The strongest point Smith makes against woman's suffrage architect (editor of the Builder), and others, "that it would permit a wife to act polit whose observations were instructive, from case to case and object to object, at a private y in opposition to her husband's views With a sort of ludicrous anxiety, Prof. Smith view. Dr. Schlieman left the same evening asks: "Would the harmony of most house-holds bear the strain? Would not a husfor Paris, on his way to the east, where h neans at once to renew his explorations. The band, who cared for his own happiness, be exhibition at South Kensington is most imapt to say that if his wife wanted it she pressive. Here are the characteristic hu-man art-fossils of five ancient cities might have the vote, but that there should be only one vote between them?" found lying one above the other; five strati-fied civilizations, not all evolved one from the other, but some drifted there and mingitiable light this throws on "most hus Because his wife had opinions of her own, and chose to express them at the ing alien with local characters and forms. ballot-box, these amiable husbands would The cases here are set side by side with others take the sulks and refuse to vote themselves. ontaining the most exquisite achievements o And when the professor tearfully asks if the modern art. I stood at one point and at the harmony of most households would bear same moment could touch a magnificent Sevres vase, lustrous with colors and designs, such a strain," we answer no; for we have no faith in that household's harmony which is and one of equal size made of undecorated so easily disturbed, and we have no faith in rellow clay brought from Hassarlik; and the that household's harmony where the master little distance between them may have represented a hundred generations of mankind. ness," and so little for his wife's. This bare 'hey are threaded on one law of nature; holfaced exposition of a selfish desire to govern owed clay will hold liquid; baked clay will and rule women we might not have wonder old it better and will endure; liquids will at if expressed by an uncultivated collier evaporate least where the surface exposed to brutal bootblack, but that a gentleman should the air is least in area; the law operating use such an argument against woman's enalike in ancient Troy and modern Sevres, exfranchisement is, indeed, astonishing. "The husband who cared for his own happiness!" panded the body, narrowed the neck and deermined the general shape of the two vases. And this is the sort of stuff Prof. E. L. Yo Man's work is superficial, but what a dismans reprints from some English paper, as aace from the thing fashioned for merest use esents to the readers of the Popu entific Monthly as "throwing new light or scientific subjects." We must confess i throws rather a new and not at all a becom-

riter rerberare uxore," which means a man

ing light on the husbands of England-the HUNDREDS OF JARS, POTS, CUPS. husbands who care for their own happi prought from the successive layers of cities, ess," and think it essential to that happi the absence ornamentation. Only in three ness to hold their wives' opinions and wishe entirely in subjection to their own. At the instances could I detect anything that looked At the as if put for ornament, and these were the nelusion of his sixteen pages Prof. Smith simplest curved lines. There were scratches aforms us he "once signed a paper for fe and forms on some things that must have been meant as cabalistic charms, or possibly male suffrage gotten up by John Stuart Mill, and that he. Smith, was led to reconsider and trade-marks, or, if they were meant for recant by finding that the movement was rebeauty, they were not successes. But this ceived with mistrust by some of the most senitilitarian principle carried the potters into sible women of his acquaintance, who feared wonderful variety. There are double their most valuable privileges were being their most valuable privileges were being jeopardized. What a reason this is to be all shapes, sizes and forms. Some are small given by an Englishman with a professor to as a thumb, one seven feet high and proporhis cognoman, and accepted by an American, tionately thick. This huge one is oval; others not only with a professor attached to his re pig-shaped, others like the rhinoceros, the name, but, in addition, is principal conductor hedge hog, the cow, and one is an animal of a monthly claiming to reject from its form with several legs in the air and several pages all matter that does not throw more on the ground-a kind that no fellow can unlight on scientific subjects. Some women derstand. Perhaps these half-dozen animal some women forms ought to be taken as modifying what mistrusted the movement." feared their most valuable privileges were I have said about the mere utilitarianism of being jeopardized," and forthwith the cauthe pottery; but it is remarkable that on tious and timerous Smith, in the slang of the "goes back" on the suffrage question; or any attempt to imitate the superficial and the equally cautious and timerous conductor of the Poplar Science Monthly, deladed by his prejudices, accepts such purility must also be named in the case of certain luded by his prejudices, accepts such purility as "new scientific light." Few, tew indeed, large jars, whose necks have the faces of owls are the men that can rise above the dead on them. But these were so made for religlevel of the popu'ar opinion of the age and ious use, meaning not the bird, but Minerva, country they live in, and Prof. Smith and the breasts being given beneath the owl face.

EDITORS APPEAL-The intelligent and I If London were to be suddenly imbedded in devout believer in the teachings of christiana stratum of earth, any one who should dig ity is too often hearing assertions made in down to the bottom-and many of these were the pulpit, in print, and from the lips of pious found by Dr. S. at the depth of sixty feet-persons, that he knows to be erroneous. would find a large number of unadorned pots signed by H. T. Ellett, we indersed it, and urged a general attendance, presuming that the balance. This last intrusion on their wielded by unbaligness and other the weapons. here found in a box of which Dr. Schliemann son in error is shown his mistake by a person, believes he has the key, appears to have monopolized the efforts of the art of beauty or book, unfriendly to christianity, he is liable to become persuaded that other points held by him in no less regard than the erin ancient Troy. These golden objects are remarkably different from those found at roneous one are equally mistakes, and through this one defect in his christian ar-Mycenze. There are no masks. And, by the mor many an unbeliever has to impute his way, it may be interesting to some of your change of views. Among the catalogue of authority in Greek paleography, gives a probable explanation of the golden masks found at Mycenæ. Dr. Schliemann thought pious mistakes, perhaps none is more promi-nent than the habit of speaking of occurrences as "providential" and "mysterious, they were meant as portraits of the persons when any intelligent person could show that whose bodies were buried or burned, though there was no mystery in the case, and all the eration of the regular laws which God, in his eration of the regular inted, and under the operation of which at Mycense of Herenles as Sun-god and all nature assists. We are glad to see a writer in the Memphis Western Methodist, of this week, vindicate the correct view of the this week, vindicate the correct view of the case against the-often thoughtless-use of ten years after the destruction of Mycenæ,

E. A. MERIWETHER.

Youmans are not of that rare few.

must be the best for his own glory and the

condemning and denouncing this act as a

great crime, or any other that may take place,

we should thank and praise him for his good-

ness in such acts. And we should feel that

useful man or woman in the community

stricken down by death. All stand aghast

why it is, and, therefore, it is termed a mys-

ordained by God, it is true, but not specially

plicable to all who may come in collision with

to kill this or that individual, but alike ap

the penalty for such violation.

"MOUNTAIN HOME, Ark."

the herald says: "If ever before, so now with the words "providence" and "mysterious." The writer refers to an address respecting the murder of a methodist preacher in Arshiny faces receive the king with honor on his return from a long absence." The herald is addressing the gods, whose statues were kansas, under a wrong understanding on the placed so that the sun might be caught on part of the murderers as to his position and heir faces. The Romans imitated this sunprofession. The correspondent of the Meth-Brother Grenade, in his memorial of our late conference at Favettville and our late conference at Favettville and says that thieves sacrileaised. thinks that when heroes and kings were put the tragical death of this young brother as a to represent the sun illuminating the faces of mysterious act of providence. I have very serious objections to such an expression. I cannot understand how a crime of that chartheir statues; and these were made part o the offerings cast in their tombs. One of these masks represents the face of a lion acter can be considered and spoken of as an The lion was the symbol of the Pelopid kings. act, a mysterious act of providence. Will Brother Grenade, or anybody else, tell us Another mask is quite ideal. Among t what part of the transaction was providential? Was it by influencing the minds of bly to beg of the Ashantees an explanation the men who did the deed, to lie in ambush of the treasures that English captains captured in war we might find in Africa a more important key to the treasures of Mycenæ than the bronze one exhibited at South Ken-

On the whole, one can hardly help suspecting

ave belonged to the kitchen-cellars of To

to be done, it must be right. He cannot be wrong. What he does, or causes to be done, HEAD ORNAMENTS. The finest objects in the Trojan treasure are the singular head ornaments. In the Iliad (xxii. 469-71) Andromache, mourning for Hector, casts off her garments: 'Far off were flung the adornments of her head, The net, the fillet, and the woven band, The nuptial veil by golden Venus given."

mitted this crime are highly favored of God The word for fillet is ampuka; for the woven band "plekte anadesme;" for the nuptial veil kredemnon. Dr. Schliemann had many that might be mentioned, are not providential. They are not in accordance with the will of God, but in violation of law, both ormerly identified the larger ornaments kredemnon, but he has accepted Mr. Gladstone's opinion, and the two appear at South human and divine; contrary to the will of Kensington respectively labeled as the fillet (ampuka) and the woven band (pletke anafore, not providential, and should not be It is suggested that it would enhance the interest of these fine gold decoracurrences that take place which are termed tions, which are deep fringes (five or six inches) falling from gold bands nearly an providential that are not so. The violation of the laws of life and health produces reinch wide and eighteen inches long, if a fe sults which are frequently termed mysterious male bust could be decorated with them and providences. We often see the best and most with others of the ornaments, so that we might have the pleasure of seeing Andromand ask, with mysterious dread and awe, why is this? Why has God stricken down ache in her war paint, so to speak. Mrs Schliemann wore them to a ball in Athens, this good and useful man or woman, instead of some worthless wretch in the same community? What a mystery is in a like effective fashion. Although the fringes are so deep, they are thin and all very light. The diadems also are light. God's providence! Why has he taken this man or woman who was doing so much good, Gold was evidently more valuable in ancient and capable of doing so much, in the future, Troy than silver, the latter metal being repfor God and humanity? And none can say resented in several large pots and jars evi dently meant for use, and just as free of dec tery of providence. No such thing, my brother. The idea grows out of a false docoration as the others made of clay. are "talents," too, silver money, but untrine that nothing can happen in this world coined; they are various in size, averaging without God's authority. A sort of assent to the doctrine of predestination. The truth is one and a half inch in width, four inches in length and about as thick as pastethat the man's or woman's death is the result of the operation of a universal law of nature,

There are no fewer than eight thousand seven hundred and fifty small golden jewels. had an invitation to visit his friend last week, The work on them is in some instances almost and regale himself on his favorite vegetable. it, whether they be good or bad. And God microscopic. Pegs, buttons, pins, dice, even shirt-studs, are among them. There are six golden bracelets, somewhat injured by fire. Schneider thought he would take a stroll in will not, cannot, consistently with his own government, suspend the law, even though his most faithful and useful subjects must fall by coming in collision with it. God has es- there are over sixty ear-drops, generally the garden and see some of his favorites in which you should make good and free use of hed the laws of life and health, and | made of fine gold wires clo whoever violates them must suffer and in some instances soldered, with much his own story in his own language. "Vell, I children with such appliances no only make for such violation. The skill, and unlike any hitherto discovered. valks shust a fiddle vhile roundt, when I sees a great mistake, but commit a sin of omishealth are frequently Two of them are a pair of beautiful serpents; some of dose dermaters vot vas so red and sion. Look tidy in the morning, and after the penalty for such violation. The laws of health are frequently violated unconsciously, as when we come in contact with some pestilential vapor, or epidemic state of the atmosphere, producing certain diseases. These pestilential vapors and epidemic states of the atmosphere originate in chemical changes which are perpetually taking place in the decomposition and decay of the vegetable and animal matter on the surface of the earth. They are not special states, gotten up or created by the Almighty to produce special effects in the destroction of human life. These results cannot be interfered with and prevented by the limited any interest discovered. Two of them are a pair of beautiful serpents; are pair of beautiful serpents; are serpentine. In the chains there are no links; the beads and oblong bits of gold are soldered together or fastened to will be almosphere, rook of dose dermaters vot vas so red und links. Look tidy in the morning, and after the deinner-work is over improve your dally life to "dress up" in the afternoon. Your dress may or may not be anything to dorner work is over improve your dall l be interfered with and prevented by the Almighty without stopping the whole machinery of nature. These are natural evils, vast time to look at these owl charms. It ordained of God, and are of universal applimust have taken almost as long a time to dead. I dold him dot I vos der only one ov bonnet, was sent to her with her bonnet the cation. None may escape them entirely. Conventionalize an owl's head into one of der vamily dot vas poody sick; und den I ask mext morning. As an example of his pretty these shapes as it took a lion to become him vot kind of dermaters dose vas vat I hat —if rather ponderous—playfulness, and as a according to our manner and place the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how sooner, according to these circumstances.

We know that, while there is no part of the state of the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas was found shown that, while there is no part of the state of the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas recording to these circumstances.

We know that, while there is no part of the state of the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas found said the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas found said the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas said the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas said the letter L. And when one adds the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas said to the letter L. And when one adds the letter L. And when one adds the shust been picking; und, mine gracious, how dat lansman laughft, und said dot dose vas reasonable. earth entirely free from disease, there are parts where sickness and death are much more prevalent. If we live in those sickly fourth century B. C. What a vision it would places we may expect to die sooner than if have been to those who lived and died in the

> IT IS A MARVEL OF SCULPTURE. No living artist could surpass, even if any

ward; each shows a variety of living move- For the Sunday Appeal. ment and elegance. Only religious enthusiasm could inspire such a work, which is in almost perfect preservation. This was the supreme Helios, or sun, and one can well understand how the glory of it after it was buried survived to invest the church just above of the similarly-named prophet, Elias, who is still said by the christians around Mycenæ to ride in his chariot of fire when hunder-storms arise, and to whose church

the y repair to pray for rain.

AMONG THE OLDER REMAINS are some horned serpents. They are gener ally about the size and shape of the small vipers still found in that neighborhood, and he horns are quite prononneed-as long as the snake's head. On the heads there are a number of spots, recalling thus Homer's 'The Trojans shuddering in their midst behold The spotted serpent, dire portent of Jove."

But what about these horns? One of these carved serpents differs from the others in a significant way; it is hooded in precisely the same way as the sacred serpents of Serapis on Egyptian monuments. The Cerastes, or horned viper, is not hooded; its horns are two small, fleshy protuberances. However, the serpent horns mentioned by Herodotus had an evolution in the head of superstition be yond what their reptilian owner could supply. They flourished on the head of Saban at la It is remarkable how long a superstition wil last; no thing of stone will outlast it. Dr told me that the two horns one of these serpents were broken off and stolen by a peasant, near Hassarlik, and he found afterward that it was because of the superstitious belief that "serpent horns' would remedy all evils, such as sickness and bring other good fortune. In vain did he represent that in the first place snakes had no horns; in the next that the articles stolen were not snake, but stone imitations. He could never recover them. Again, while digging, he came upon a nes of brown vipers—a deadly creature called "Antelion," because "one bitten by it will only live till sunset." But I suspect that Dr. S. himself in this slipped unconsciously into and the thing fashioned for no use but that of the ancient belief that because Phoebus slew beauty. One of the things primarily notable | the Python there is an occult relation between sunbeams and serpents. In Vitginia we had the superstition that no snake's tail would ever die till sunset, however crushed. looked upon Dr. Schliemann's images horned snakes with almost patriotic interest for it is this snake which is associated scripture with the noble order of Danites whose knighthood has, in modern times,

> the goodly land told of by their spies, possessed it and then raised their graven image, which remained "until the day of the captivity of the land." Perhaps the graven image mentioned in Judges xviii. was like the horned seraph dug up by Schliemann, whose soul marches on to cure at Hassarhk and to THE BABE SKELLETON. One little thing there is in Schliemann's collection which touches the mysterious chain that links man to man through all changes and ages. Here, in a little glass case, is the entire skeleton of a babe that never was born. A human embryo, about six months old, it was found in the urn of its mother. The fi that consumed her form spared these little oints-all. Even in that mother's ashes ed fires of her love, that through unknown

been limited to the Mormon realm.

shall be a serpent by the way that biteth the

The ancient Danites went into

bones, even the tiny ribs, the toe and fingerould almost seem must have lived the wontthousands of years preserved this little child never born, to be the one human form that remains to us from the city of heroes, whose glory once filled the earth. The Gallows in 1877. The bangman's record for the past Hows that eighty-eight murderers were hanged in the United States. Of this numored, one Indian, and one Chinaman; four were hanged for indecent assaults, one for burglary, eight for wife murder, one for fillicide, and one for fratricide. There were three double executions, one triple, two quad uple, and one in which six men were hanged Not a single woman was hanged; the only one sentenced to death, Mrs. Louisa Lawsar, Virginia, had her sentence commuted to nprisonment for life by the governor.

riday still maintains its reputation in the black list as the favorite day on which to enforce the death penalty, more murderers hav-ing been hanged on that day than all the others of the week combined. Forty-seven murder ers were hanged on Friday, seventeen on Thursday, eight on Saturday, six on Monday, three on Tuesday, and two on Wednes-There were five executions in January, five in February, six in March, six in April, ten in May, fifteen in June, eleven in July, one in August, five in September, none i October, nine in November, and ten in D Pennsylvania stands first in the list of the States for the greatest number executions during the past year, South Carolina being second. The executions were distributed among twenty-five States, as fol lows: Pennsylvania, sixteen; South Carolina, twelve; North Carolina and California, five each; Missouri, Maryland, Georgia, and Virginia, four each; New York, Louisiana Arkansas, Nevada, and Tennessee, two each Mississippi and Ohio, two each; New Jersey, New Hampshire, Delaware, Alabama, Kentucky, Texas, Utah, Dakota, and Wyoming,

one each. AWFUL FATE OF A LITTLE BOY WHO WOULD NOT TAKE CASTOR

Once there was a little boy, His mother's pride, his father's joy. A right good-natured lad was he, And hale and hearty as could be. But once, upon an autum day, He pushed his dinner-plate away-"I cannot eat to-day," he said, "I feel an aching in my head." His mamma, apprehending harm, Sent for the doctor in alarm. The doctor came --"Our little Ned Is somewhat sickly, ma'am," he said.

"In order we disease may foil, He must imbibe some castor oil." But Ned declined and shook his head— I hate that horrid oil," he said. n vain his mamma, dear, implored so thinner, thinner every day,

He faded quietly away. No ples, no cakes, no bread, no meat Did he have appetite to eat. And all in vain his parents' toil—
To make him take the castor oil—
That nostrum that would ease his pain
And make him well and brisk again. But Ned refused—so naught could save The child from an untimely grave; And thinner, thinner, day by day, He faded like a dream away,

one night, by the parlor fire. t Edward, ready to expire. e draft was strong, and fiercely drew d sucked him up the chimner flue. But Ned went salling here and there, The sport of currents in the air.

Forever tossed by cruel winds, No peace, no resting place he finds. And, as he tumbles in the skies, 'Oh give me castor oil!' he cries; 'Too late!' Too late!' the wind replies.

How often in your trundle-bed Have you, my child, heard foolish Ned Call down the chimney, hearse and shrill, In tones that made your hearistrings thrill; Or, on the frosted window pane, Come tapping once and once again? Schneider's Tomatoes.

Schneider is very fond of tomatoes. chneider has a friend in the country who raises "garden sass and sich." their pristine beauty. We will let him tell them. Parents who fail to provide the

Evening Wisconsin: One of the experi we live in a healthy region. And so it is, generally. Therefore, death from sickness is not providential, any further than that he has established the law of nature. There is nothing mysterious about it. Let us, therefore, quit charging the Almighty with things the most absurd and ridiculous.

"H. C. ALLEN."

ages before at their rude pots, could they existence of book agents. They get up early and sit up late. They ring your bell when book agents and sit up late. They ring your bell when boric temple with this superb Metope! It is in white marble, and represents Phæbus, completely and exquisitely draped, his head surrounded with rays, starting forth with his four horses, but without any chariot. we live in a healthy region. And so it is, ages before at their rude pots, could they ences which reconciles you to death is the generally. Therefore, death from sickness have seen that some day, a dozen yards over existence of book agents. They get up early of the fact that you have already purchased two copies under similar circumstances, b cause you have kept them waiting when they That is, when women are made, politically, the peers of men. When women are men's equals before the laws of the land, instead of, as now, men's subjects. To abolish the law holding them subjects, this wise and analytical Smith thinks, is to "tamper with the relations of sex," and the strictly scient fic Youmans fancies such twaddle is "three-"

FTER THE BALL

JENNIE M. NOONAN There, Nell, just take that chair, dear;
I'm fired to death, you see.
The conse? The bail last evening—
'Twas quite enough for me.
You didn't care to go, Nell?
Well, then, 'twas hardly fair
For Frank to look so wretched
Because you were not there.

Yes, Hal was there, and Char to I danced with both, of course
I danced with both, of course
Then talked to Herbert Harr.s
Till I was nearly hourse.
I don't believe the stupid
Was listening halt the time:
He raves o'er Mabel Eaymond.
And thloks her face "sublime

That charming Pallip Leslie Stepped on my lovely trali,
And tore the lower flounces so
He actually turned pale.
I was so vexed, but managed
To smile and look quite billed I must confess my thoughts were Well, anything but kind.

Guy Leighton 's back from Europe;
I scarcely would have known
'I was he that stood before me,
So handsome has he grown.
It seems that foreign travel
Improved him with its touch;
I guess that is the reason
I like him now so much. My fan—Fred Lucien broke it—
My loveltest feathered one;
I told him when he took it
There'd be some mischlef done.
Is this cnother ring! Yes:
This one belongs to Jack.
He put it on my finger;
I mean te give it back.

I really did not want it, But then he begged me so,
And seemed so much in earnest,
I couldn't well say no.
Of course it's no engagement,
I took the ring for run;
Jack surely knows by this time
He's not the favored one.

But now, in glancing over
The events of the ball,
I've come to the conclusion
'Twas charming, after all.
The sterner sex bore bravely
The pangs from Cupid's darts,
While woman in her glory
Reigned queen o'er noble hearts.

Ex-Queen Isabella's Secretary's Way of Besenting Insult-The Killing of Journalist Doime-Remarkable Letter from Naples.

DUELING IN FRANCE.

Courier Des Etats Unis: Duels occur in France with a wonderful frequency. At present even the schoolboys engage in them. On the thirteenth of December last, toward noon, a combat with swords took place in the Bois de Boulogne between Messrs. Sylvestre and d'Absac. These young fellows are only sixteen years of age, and pupils of Rollin col-lege. Sylvestre returned to the college, which ne had left that morning, with two inches of steel in his side, and his adversary had his under lip pierced. The cause of the duel was altogether political, a discussion having arisen between the lads on the scademic benches about the political conduct of d'Ab-

sac's father. Another duel; this time in Brittany. We take the following from the Armorique, of December 16th: "Yesterday morning a duel with swords took place between a young man f Saint Brieuc, M. X-, and a second eutenant in the garrison at Guingamp. The officer was slightly wounded in the arm. The cause of the duel is unknown to us." A third duel is threatened between two

nembers of the Spanish colony at Paris. One Ramiro Puente, secretary of Ex-Queen Isabella, received the visits of the seconds of the oringinal military attache of the Spo gation at Paris. These seconds, MM. de Miramon and Feuillant, demanded satisfac-tiod of M. Ramiro Puente, and, having failed to obtain it, published the following strange

M. Ramiro Puente, secretary of her majesty, Queen Isabella, having grossly insulted the Marquis de Valcarlos, cousin of the king and principal military attache of the Spanish legation at Paris, by a letter which he caused o be written by a woman in order to escape all responsibility, Count de Miramon and M Feuillant went, in the name of the Marquis de Valcarlos, to demand satisfaction with arms. After several quibbles and evasive answers on the part of M. Ramiro Puente, the undersigned seconds announce with regret that they have not found either a gentleman or a man of courage behind the petticoats of the anonymous woman who shelters M. Pnenta

The Figure, which published this report, received the following from M. Ramiro Pu-

M. EDITOR-You have thought proper to publish a note which unfortunately does not was signed, the Marquis de Valcarlos is alone responsible, and it is a matter to be settled between him and me. That note not only contained an outrageous insuit, but an infanous calumny. I leave the calumny to be dealt with by the courts, and reserve to myself the right to deal with the outrage as becomes a man of honor. Respectfully, etc., RAMIRO PUENTE.

This letter brought out another from M. de Valcarlos: M. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF-I shall be happy to see M. Ramiro Puente in court. I shall also be happy to meet him on any other ground which may suit him. Please accept, M. Editor-in-Chief, the assurance of my profound respect. RAIMUNDO GUELL Y BORBON.

Our readers have not yet forgotten the duel which occurred recently at Marseilles between the two journalists, MM. Clovis Hugues and Doime, and which resulted so fatally to the latter. The authorities at Marseilles have begun an inquest upon this mat-ter. The seconds of M. Hugues, who crossed the frontier, have come back to Marseilles, and have had a hearing before the magistrates. As to M. Clovis Hugues, he has just sent from Naples to the procureur de la republique, at Marseilles, the following letter:

Naples, December 11, 1877. Monsteur le Procurer de la Republique: Having taken refuge in Italy to escape the prison for the accused, which would have torn me in all my family affections. I. nevertheless, have the honor to announce that I shall give myself up at a more favorable mo- tical rock under which William Black's ment. I killed honorably in a duel a jourpalist who, not content with having insulted my wife through the medium of the press, had no hesitation to apply to her, in a private conversation, one of those filthy words that a gentleman would not dare to apply to the lowest of common women. I killed the fair admirer of Black road on and it est of common women. I killed the fair admirer of Black read on, and it bonorably in a duel an adversary seemed she would never tire. Black was who, having at first slightly wounded me in the chest, and then having wounded me in the right shoulder, thought proper to put himself immediately on guard again, and continue the combat, before I could have seen my blood flow or have felt the opening f the wound. The report of the combat on the third of December was not signed, because the seconds dispersed in the presence of the unexpected tragic ending of the affair. But their declaration before the court of assizes will easily supply the place of that report, and silence forever the who, through a miserable party spirit, have tried to create the impression that I did not conduct myself honorably on the ground. will answer before the court with a broken heart but with a high head. When one has

Plain Talk to a Girl. Your every-day toilet is a part of your

character. A girl who looks like a "fury or a sloven in the mornings is not to be trusted, however finely she may look in the evening. No matter how humbly your room may be, therefare eight things it should con-

and ordered a similar and simultaneous cock-tail. The barkeeper was petrified; the byhint of his geniality in social life, it is unique: MONDAY MORNING, March 4, 1844.

My Dean Josephine—I fear you got a wetting last evening, as it rained fast after you left our door; and I avail myself of the return of your bonnet to express the wish that you are well this morning and without cold. I have demanded parlance with your bonnet; have asked it how many tender looks it has noticed to be directed under it; what soft words it has heard, close to its side; in what instance an air of triumph has caused it to be tossed; and whether ever, and when, it has quivered from trembling emotions proit has quivered from trembling emotions pro-ceeding from below. But it has proved itself a faithful keeper of secrets, and would an-swer none of my questions. It only remained for me to attempt to surprise it into confes- ent life. She was never known to thrust sion, by pronouncing sundry names one herself in any one's path, never even speak after another. It seemed quite unmoved by ing to any person; always kind, gentle and most of these, but at the apparently unex- modest. And not one women in the town pected mention of one, I thought its ribbons ever went near her; not one of the many ecidedly flattered! I gave it my parting christians said to her, we or I will help you. good wishes, hoping that it might never cover | but left her alone to her sorrow and terroptaan aching head, and that the eyes which it protects from the rays of the sun may know wherever she may be.

no tears but of joy and affection. Yours, dear Josephine, with affectionate regard Daniel Webster." The little touch of mance which is seen in this letter appears also in many events of Webster's life. This story of his courtship of his first wife is very pretty: 'He saw her first when he was a young lawyer of Portsmouth, and she was Miss Grace Fletcher. On one of his visits be had, probably with a view of utility and enjoymen , been holding skeins of silk thread for her, when suddenly he stopped, saying: 'Grace, we have been engaged in untying knots; let us see if we can tie a knot which will not untie for a lifetime. He then took a piece of tape, and, after beginning a knot of a peculiar kind, gave it to her to complete. This was the ceremony and ratification

marked by him with the words: 'Precious

documents, containing the letters of his early

courtship, this unique memorial was found-

the knot never untied." A Casint Legend of the Rainbow. According to popular belief in Germany the extremities of a rainbow always touch streams, whence it draws water by means of two large golden dishes. That is why rains for three days after the appearance a rainbow, because the water must fall again | the seven stars, but northeast, you see Castor on the earth. Whoever arrives at the right moment on the spot where the rainbow is that brilliant star, Capella, with its mate drinking, can take possession of the golder dish, which reflects all the colors of the rainbow; but, if nobody is there, the dishes are again drawn up into the clouds. Some say that the rainbow always lets a dish fall This once happened at Reutlingen, in Sur via. It broke in several pieces, but the find er received a hundred gulden for it. At Tubingen people used to run to the end of the | war rainbow, which appeared to be resting over the Neckar, or the Steinach, to secure the at the head; this is in the constellation of the golden dish, which ought to be kept as an Swan Northwest, low down, that beautiful heir-loom in the family, for it brings good star Vega, in the Harp, is sinking to the horiluck. A shepherd in the Suabian Alps once | zon. Half a dozen oright stars in the first found such a dish, and he never afterward and second coils of the Draco, the Great Serlost a sheep. An unfortunate native of pent, are to be seen between the horizon and Heubach, who sold the treasure at a high price, was struck dumb on the spot. Small | nearly one thousand miles an hour on its round gold coins, marked with a cross or axis, and sexty-eight thousand miles an hour star, are frequently found in Suabia, and the peasants declare that these were manufac ured from rainbow dishes by the when they invaded Germany. In the Black of your neck is tired looking up—we will let forest the rainbow used a golden goblet, which it afterward dropped. A shee thrown into a rainbow comes back filled with gold The Servians have a theory that passing be neath a rainbow changes the sex.

How She Won a Husband.

AGNES, I LOVE THEE:

I stood upon the ocean's briny shore, And with a fragile reed I wrote upon the sand-"Agnes, I love thee!"

A Story of Novel Interest.

costume. So he stripped, laid his clothing

carefully under a jutting rock, and went in and

at it. He had not been in the water long when

along came that interested and interesting young lady, who was reading one of William Black's novels. She had the book with her

and sat down to read on a ledge of that iden-

she did not see Black, for he buried himself

in the water, all except a small portion of his

prayed for a dull chapter in that novel, but the fair admirer of Black read on, and it

getting water-soaked. Finally an amateur sportsman came along with a gun. He spied

the top of Black's head in the water and

thought it was something to shoot at. He raised his gun and took aim. Black could

stand it no longer. The time had come for

arms aloft cried, "Don't shoot! Don't shoot! I'm a man." The young lady hastily left

A Miss who Defled Mrs. Grundy.

sex" in things that were "harmless in them-

elves," and notified him that if he "went

out" as usual, she would go out with him.

He laughed, but the lady kept her word. He

eft his seat after the second act; she arose

and left hers; he advanced to the lobby; she

advanced ditto; he turned and entered into

he bar-room adjoining the lobby; nothing

daunted, she plunged into the bar-room also. Thinking to shame her, he stepped up to the

standers were astounded; the lover was

umbfounded, but the latter sipped her cock-

ail and returned with her escort to her seat.

It is noteworthy that the young man did not

Out of the Depths have I Called to

Covington (Ky.) letter to the Indianapolis

Herald: Here in our little town we have

had a sad and truthful illustration of woman's

'go out" again that evening.

Black's novel somewhere else.

that rock by the sounding sea and finished

the stars roll on in silent grandeur Washington's Only Sister. Mrs. Betty Lewis, Washington's only sister, is described, in Scribner for February, as double rainbow is seen Suabian peasants say the devil would like to imitate the raina woman of many virtues, and well be of her famous brother. In the future, however, she is more likely to be celebrated for bow, but he cannot succeed. The Esthionians called the rainbow "the thunder of God" her spelling than for anything else. We sickle." A theory existed in the middle quote the following letter from the Scribner ages that the rainbow would cease to appear certain number of years before the la

indement, and Hugo von Trimber, in an old "MY DEAR BROTHER-I received your letters of twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth of German poem, mentions forty years as the June, the day after I wrote to you I was attack with the ague and fever which has lasted ever since I had never been clear of a fe Here is a story illustrative of the fact that ver since, I Expected your comeing threw tears are a powerful weapon in the hands of a matrimonially inclined Niobe. There was | Parken fortune thoe I beleive he would not a southern merchant, a handsome, dashing tell anything fals on the Occation, Harriot's llow, who astonished all his relatives a few Brother Wrote her a letter from Baltemore years ago by marrying a very plain girl, the and likewise one to Mr. Parks congratulatesister of his business partner. The marriage turned out reasonable happy, but it has al-The marriage | ing them on their Intended Union which he sayes he makes no dout will be a very happy one, Lawrence was here at the time that Mr. ways remained a mystery to the society belles, who were ready to fall into his arms at | Parks firs spoke to Harriot on the subject and a word. It was tears (and not "idle tears") I beg'd of him to make all the inquire he that trapped him. One evening he called at | could but never hard from him until the lethis partner's house, and found only the young lady at home. Very actfully she led from that he had Inquired and was well the conversation to her own affairs, and told Pleas'd, when Mr. Parks ask'd my consent him that she was a perfect slave to her sis- told him I had nothing to say to it that you Mar quis de Valcarlos, cousin of the king and principal military attacks of the Seconds of the king and become such a burden to her that she concern'd myself with it I think Harriot is change her home. The visitor tried to com-fort her, but in vain. Marriage was very far her one falt, he bars the Best caracter of any from his thoughts then, and he had no love to young Person that I know, I now my Dear give anywhere. Niobe's tears fell fast and Brother have to thank you for your good faster, and at last they came in hysteric intention of sending me a mule if al torrent. His ejaculations of sympathy any to spear, but had no write to Expect you were in vain, when she cried: "Oh, where shall I go? who will give me a home?" "I would, if I dared to offer it, poor girl," said the male victim, and quick as lightning came the response, "What would my sister say if you married me?" What could the say if you married me?" What could the out from that my stable was broken open man do under such circumstances? A tolerably fair face was lying on his bosom, a pair that day to this I have not har'd a word o of grateful, loving eyes (she did love him him that was the forth charriot Hors that I dealy) were looking up into his own, and a delicate, little hand had sought and found his. He did what any disengaged gentleman would have been likely to do, press his suit, secured her unreluctant consent, in- to you and my Sister Washington concludes formed her sister of it, married her, and did me your Affectionate sister BETTY LEWIS. his best to make her happy. She, in her turn, made him a good wife, Little by little "P. S.—I fear you will hardly make out this as I have a violent Headake and a horrid he discovered her stratagem-but he never caugh-I believe Harriot is distressed to know how she is to be Provided with things for a

THE STARRY HEAVENS.

ant Can Be Seen Overhead at This

Season of the Year-A Short

Chapter on Astronomy ...

if any one takes pleasure in contemplating

starry heavens, this month is the time

at the greatest number of first-class stars

ne. Lookier south of east, at seven o'clock,

on see tising that magnificent blue-flashing

og star, Sirius, enpposed to be much larger

than our sun, being millions of millions of

miles away. The large star some distance to

the left is Procyon in the Little Dog. Straight

up from Sirius you come to that beautiful

an ell," which constitutes the belt and sword

of Orion; two bright stars to the left are the

epaulettes on his shoulders, their names are

thers, Reigel and Sarph, are the feet. Now

follow the point of the three stars in the belt

upward and you come to the bright star

this the Pleiades, or seven stars, are to be seen

in the shoulder of the bull. Not so high as

and Polux-the twins. Nearly over head is

below; the first is on the shoulder of Auriga,

North Star the seven bright stars in the

Great Bear, and in the shape of a dipper,

look over head, and a little south there sails

the red-eyed planet Mars, while blazing

Sout arn Cross, with the bright star Deneb

Polaris. As the earth is whirling eastware

through space around the sun, one half hour

Regulus, in Leo Major. But we see the back

seen following another planet west-

To the northwest of Venus is the

come circling up toward the zenith.

the charioteer. Low down to the east of the

Aldebaran, which is the bull's eye.

setelgeuse and Bellatrix; to the right two

Weding Dress."
This was probably the aged sister's last letter to her brother, for she entered into rest early in March, 1797. Her portrait, taken in The mad saves rolled by and blotted out
The fair impression.
Frail reed! cruel wave! treacherous sand!
I'll trust ye no more;
But with glant hand I'll pluck
From Norway's frozen shore
Her tallest pine, and dip its top
Into the crater of Vesuvius,
And upon the high and burnished heaven I'll
Write—"Agnes, I love thee!"
And I would like to see any
Dog-goned wave wash that out. her youth, represents her as a tall, handsom weman, with brown hair and eyes-her head held proudly erect and her full lips firmly, al-most haughtily compressed, as if she had just issued some positive command to her

army of tall sons.

An Immense Inheritance. The most colossal inheritance sued for in the courts is that of the Metzger family, in Holland. Lieutenant-General Metzger de Weibaum died at the Hague in 1601, leaving a fortune of twenty-eight million dollars. Mr. William Black is a novelist, and very The Holland government took the estate to nteresting books he writes, too. He found itself, on the alleged ground of want of heirs. nimself in a novel situation one summer's General Metzger was of Alsace. Some of his distant relatives there laid claim to the day, but somebody else has written up the story and made him the hero of it. Last summer he was at Obau, a watering-place by property. The suit lasted one hundred and ifty years, until 1794, when William II of the sea. Staying at his hotel were several Orange declared it outlawed by time and conpeople whom he knew, and, among others, a firmed the original seizure by the State. New young lady who was reading one of his novproof having recently been discovered, the els, and deeply interested. The time came when William Black wished there was no inletzger heirs have petitioned the French, Swiss and American governments to assist terest in that book-in fact, he regretted havthem in securing the rights of branches of ing written it at all. One noon-tide he wanthe same family living under their protection. lered off some distance by the sea, and found

a quiet, cosy nook, which invited him to bathe, free from the usual sea-shore bathing value the whole amount of coined gold in the

Burlington Hawkeye: Yesterday morning forlorn cricket that had been tempted out of doors by the warm weather of the ceding days, was shivering along the stree looking for a cheap second-hand ulster and clothes were. She opened the book and be-came absorbed. She did not see the clothes, that had been locked out during the fall house-cleaning:
"I am almost frozen," said the cricket;

"Put them in my coat-tail pockets," re plied the wasp cheerfully, "and warm them The cricket did so, and the wasp immediately warmed him with the improved heatsystem. The cricket, merely pausing to remark that there appeared pepper manufactory in the neighborhood, crawled under the plank-walk to die, while him to announce himself. He sprang bolt the wasp, who was fond of his little joke, upright in the shallow sea, and flinging his went away singing merrily: away to the try-sting place.

Punch's Pocket-Book: The memorable dispatch of "veni, vidi, vici," which was sent A Human Body and the Hour of Day. Seat yourself at a we. Attach a piece of metal (say a shilling) to a thread. Having thage, was equaled in its brevity by a letter that was written by Scipio Africanus, who, ir your elbow on a tab e, hold the thread bea moment of weakness, allowed the dev of tween the points of the thumb and forefinger Algiers, whom he had taken prisoner, to slip killed a man is a duel, the death of that man is punishment enough. Respectfully, etc., clovis hugues. um, and the vibrations will increase unt l the two words merely: "Perdidi diem," it strikes the side of the glass; and suppose have lost a day.) A single phrase may inthe time of the experiment be the hour of dicate the habits of a sage: "Sine bacco friget seven or half-past seven, the pendulum will Venus," Pythagoras used to say, and it is strike the side of the glass seven times and then lose its momentum and return to the liked having a good smoke. Many a schoolcenter. If you hold the thread a sufficient by knows those famous words of Aristotle, length of time the effect will be repeated, but not until a sufficient space of time has elassed to convince you that the experiment is complete. We need not add that the thread must be held in a steady hand, otherwise the ld in a steady hand, otherwise the tina Martina was a young lady residing in vibrating motion would be counteracted. At the neighborhood of Pompeii, on whom the whatever hour of the day or night the ex- great philosopher had often cast his eye. periment be made, the coincidence will be the Cicero was in the habit of observing to the students who attended his lectures that if he had the making of the puddings of a country, it would not matter much who had the One night, at the theater, a lady told her baking of its pies. escort that she believed in "no distinction of

> A Washington correspondent writes: The cabinet ladies are all matter-of-fact, practical women. To illustrate: A few days ago several ladies were calling on Mrs. Hayes. They were engaged in pleasant chat, when the door opened and the usher announced Mrs Phompson. Mrs. Hayes advanced; introduc-

Mrs. Hayes's Cow Pasture.

tions followed and were acknowledged by a bow. Mrs. Thompson walked toward the bar and ordered a cocktail. Without a bow. Mrs. Thompson walked toward the tremor the lady quietly stepped to his side window overlooking the lawn and said: "Mis. Hayes, where do they pasture your cows?" "Really," said madame, quite overcome by the cow question, "I can't tell you."
"Well, I can," returned the wife of the nautical man; "they pasture them on that field,
and it is full of garrick—just full of it. This morning we couldn't use the cream; the coffee was ruined, and I don't for the life of me see how you and Mr. Hayes can stand it. I'd make the men go out there with caseknifes, I were you, and cut it all up; it would not be the work of an hour. Why, I could do it myself, if I had time," "I'll speak to the steward, Mrs. Thompson, and see that it is attended to. Come and sit down." no! I only ran over to ask you about the cow pasture, and must go. Good-bye! Good morning, ladies!" and off she went.

CHICAGO, January 18 .- Frank H. King, who recently married the pianist, Miss Julia Rive, denies in toto the truth of the article published in Cincinnati to-day, which states that he had previously to this marriage been entangled in other matrimonial affairs. Mr. King says that the story had its origin in malice or/ignorance.